UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION

PEACHTREE CENTER REHAB, LLC)
Plaintiff,) CASE NO
vs.) CASE BELOW:) Superior Court of Fulton County.
STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE	Georgia, Case No. 23CV383456
COMPANY and STATE FARM FIRE AND CASUALTY COMPANY) JURY DEMAND)
Defendants)

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT Defendants State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company and State Farm Fire and Casualty Company (collectively, "State Farm") hereby remove the above-captioned lawsuit from the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(a) and 1441(a). In support of this Notice of Removal, State Farm states as follows:

Grounds for Removal

1. This Court has original subject-matter jurisdiction over this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) because there is complete diversity of citizenship between Plaintiff and Defendants and the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000,

exclusive of interest and costs. Accordingly, removal to this Court is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).

Plaintiff's Complaint

- 2. Plaintiff Peachtree Center Rehab, LLC ("Peachtree") filed its Complaint against State Farm on July 31, 2023, in the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia. State Farm was served with the Complaint on August 2, 2023, through its registered agent. *See* Complete State Court Record including Complaint and service papers, attached as Exhibit 1.
- 3. The Complaint alleges State Farm sent a letter to Plaintiff seeking a meeting to discuss "questions" concerning "treatment and billing for services rendered to patients whose claims are covered" by a State Farm policy. *See* Complaint ¶ 63.
- 4. On the basis of State Farm's letter referencing these "questions," the Complaint seeks a declaratory judgment that:¹

2

¹ The Complaint lards this claim with inaccurate allegations cut-and-pasted from another lawsuit filed by the same Plaintiffs' counsel, including about supposed practices from over twenty years ago, and unfounded inflammatory accusations of racism cribbed from a former employee's dismissed lawsuit against State Farm Fire and Casualty Company. *Compare* Complaint ¶¶ 39-51 *with* Complaint ¶¶ 43-55, *Wellness Around the World Chiropractic, LLC v. State Farm Mutual Auto. Ins. Co. et al.*, 1:23-cv-00997-MHC (N.D. Ga.) (Doc. 1-1).

- (a) State Farm has not and is not presently relying on the truth or accuracy of any representation made by Plaintiff in determining the settlement amount of any third-party injury claim made by a patient of Plaintiff through the patient's counsel;
- (b) No portion of any settlement paid by State Farm in any third-party claim in which Plaintiff was a treating medical provider was proximately caused to be paid by any representation by Plaintiff;
- (c) Any payment made by State Farm in settlement of a third-party claim which State Farm apportions to Plaintiff was voluntary.
- *Id.* ¶ 89. This declaratory relief puts at issue far more than the jurisdictional threshold for diversity jurisdiction.

Procedural Requirements

- 5. State Farm has complied with all procedural requirements for removal.
- 6. This Notice of Removal has been filed within 30 days of service of the Complaint on State Farm, and it accordingly is timely. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b)(1).
- 7. Venue is proper in this Court because the Superior Court of Fulton County is located in the Northern District of Georgia. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a) (a state-filed action subject to federal jurisdiction may be removed "to the district court . . . for the district and division embracing the place where such action is pending").
- 8. As required under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), State Farm has attached copies of all process, pleadings, and orders served upon State Farm with respect to this

action. See Exhibit 1; see also Superior Court of Fulton County docket sheet, attached as Exhibit 2.

9. As required under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), a copy of this Notice of Removal is being served upon Plaintiff's counsel, and a copy is being filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia.

Diversity of Citizenship

- 10. The diversity requirement of 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) is satisfied because Plaintiff and Defendants are citizens of different states.
- 11. Plaintiff is a Georgia citizen. Plaintiff is a Georgia limited liability company with its office in Georgia. Complaint ¶ 1. The Complaint states Plaintiff is owned by Dr. Jeremy Broe, a Georgia resident. *Id.* p. 1. Dr. Broe is identified in Plaintiff's corporate filings with the Georgia Secretary of State as the member and authorized agent of Plaintiff. *See* Ex. 3.² Dr. Broe is a resident and citizen of the State of Georgia, which means Plaintiff is a Georgia citizen. *See Rolling Greens MHP, L.P. v. Comcast SCH Holdings L.L.C.*, 374 F.3d 1020, 1022 (11th Cir. 2004)

² The Complaint identifies Mr. Broe as the owner of Peachtree, so he presumptively is the only member. Compl. p.1. In response to an emailed inquiry, Plaintiff's counsel declined to confirm there are no other members.

("[A] limited liability company is a citizen of any state of which a member of the company is a citizen.").

- 12. The Complaint specifically alleges State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company and State Farm Fire and Casualty Company are "foreign corporations." *See* Complaint ¶ 2. Both companies are citizens of the State of Illinois. *See Ljuljdjuraj v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 774 F.3d 908, 910 (6th Cir. 2014) ("State Farm [Mutual Automobile Insurance Company], which is incorporated in Illinois and has its principal place of business there, is a citizen of Illinois."); *McIntyre v. State Farm Fire & Casualty Co.*, No. 4:16CV-0065-HLM, 2016 WL 8902593, at *3 (N.D. Ga. May 19, 2016) ("Defendant [State Farm Fire and Casualty Company] is an Illinois citizen."); *see also* 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1).
- 13. State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company is a mutual insurance company, organized under the laws of the State of Illinois that maintains its principal place of business in that state. State Farm Fire and Casualty Company is a stock insurance company which also is organized under the laws of the State of Illinois that maintains its principal place of business in that state. *See* Declaration of Weslie Sawyer, attached hereto as Exhibit 4, ¶¶ 4-11.

Amount in Controversy

- 14. Plaintiff's claim plainly places more than \$75,000 in controversy pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). In taking this position, State Farm does not concede that Plaintiff plausibly states a claim it is entitled to recover any amount, but only the amount placed in controversy by its declaratory judgment claim plausibly exceeds the jurisdictional threshold. *See Creswell v. Transport Risk Solutions Risk Retention Grp.*, No. 1:19-cv-04632-SDG, 2020 WL 13526729, at *2 (N.D. Ga. July 16, 2020) (a notice of removal "need only provide 'a plausible allegation that the amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional threshold") (quoting *Dart Cherokee Basin Operating Co., LLC v. Owens*, 574 U.S. 81, 89 (2014)).
- 15. In actions seeking declaratory relief, the amount in controversy is measured by the "value of the object of the litigation" from the plaintiff's perspective. *See Ericsson GE Mobile Communications, Inc. v. Motorola Communications & Elecs., Inc.,* 120 F.3d 216, 218–20 (11th Cir. 1997). Stated another way, the value of declaratory relief is the amount a plaintiff would recover or avoid losing if the relief was granted. *See Cohen v. Office Depot,* 204 F.3d 1069, 1077 (11th Cir. 2000); *Braniff Intern., Inc. v. Florida Public Service Commission,* 576 F.2d 1100, 1106 n.8 (5th Cir. 1978) (for declaratory judgment actions, the amount in controversy is "the value of the right to be protected or the extent of the

injury to be prevented"). The monetary value of the declaratory relief sought by Plaintiff far exceeds \$75,000.

- 16. The Complaint seeks to prevent State Farm from filing suit on its "questions" concerning Plaintiff's billings. *See* Compl. ¶¶ 60-63, 72-76, 86-89, Ex. B. To the extent State Farm has questions concerning Plaintiff's billings for treatment services rendered on behalf of State Farm insureds, the billings involved include: (a) over \$125,000 in billings since 2019 by Plaintiff for treatment allegedly provided to State Farm insureds on first-party claims, and (b) over \$1,000,000 in billings by Plaintiff since 2019 for treatment allegedly provided to other individuals under State Farm insureds' bodily injury liability, uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages (collectively categorized by Plaintiff as third-party claims), of which State Farm considered over \$700,000 in determining the settlement amounts of third-party claims, Compl. ¶ 89, easily satisfying the \$75,000 amount-incontroversy requirement.
- 17. This is also apparent from the components of declaratory relief sought by Plaintiff. Among other things, Plaintiff seeks a declaration that any payments by State Farm now or in the future to settle Plaintiff's billings on such "third-party claims" is "voluntary," and so cannot legally be recovered as damages in any lawsuit by State Farm against Plaintiff. *See* Compl. ¶¶ 86, 89(c). Since 2019, Plaintiff has

had bills considered by State Farm, on average, of over \$150,000 each year for treatment of individuals under State Farm coverages on "third-party claims." Using just one year of Plaintiff's projected billings on third-party claims, this component of Plaintiff's requested relief alone satisfies the amount-in-controversy requirement.

- 18. Lastly, Plaintiff effectively alleges an object of this declaratory judgment litigation is to avoid the financial "burden of defending" a lawsuit by State Farm. Compl. ¶ 75. Consequently, the "financial benefit of not having to pay" these costs likewise may be considered and included in the amount in controversy and increase it even more. *Fastcase, Inc. v. Lawriter*, *LLC*, 907 F.3d 1335, 1344 (11th Cir. 2018) (quoting *Ericsson*, 120 F.3d at 220); *see also id.* at n. 9 (amount in controversy includes "the costs associated with defending" lawsuit avoided by declaratory judgment) (quoting *Stonewall Ins. Co. v. Lopez*, 544 F.2d 198, 199 (5th Cir. 1976)).
- 19. Accordingly, State Farm has shown the value of the object of this litigation clearly exceeds the \$75,000 threshold for diversity jurisdiction.
- 20. For all the foregoing reasons, State Farm has demonstrated all prerequisites for federal diversity jurisdiction have been met.

WHEREFORE, Defendants State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company and State Farm Fire and Casualty Company hereby remove this action from the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, to this Court.

Dated: September 1, 2023

WALDON ADELMAN CASTILLA HIESTAND & PROUT

/s/ Jonathan M. Adelman
Jonathan M. Adelman
(State Bar No. 005128)
900 Circle 75 Parkway
Suite 1040
Atlanta, Georgia 30339
(770) 953-1710
jadelman@wachp.com

Attorney for Defendant

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

This certifies that the foregoing brief is typed in 14-Point, Times New Roman font and is otherwise formatted in compliance with LR 5.1.

This 1st day of SeptemberSeptember, 2023.

WALDON ADELMAN CASTILLA HIESTAND & PROUT

/s/ Jonathan M. Adelman
Jonathan M. Adelman
(State Bar No. 005128)
900 Circle 75 Parkway
Suite 1040
Atlanta, Georgia 30339
(770) 953-1710
jadelman@wachp.com

Attorney for Defendants

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, on this the 1st day of September, 2023, I electronically filed the foregoing *Defendants' Notice of Removal* with the Clerk of this Court using the CM/ECF system which will automatically provide notice of such filing via electronic mail to the following attorney(s) of record:

Douglas Dean
LAWSON, REID & DEAN, LLC
601 East 14th Avenue (31015)
P.O. Box 5005
Cordele, Georgia 31010
Douglas.Dean@lawsonreidlaw.com
Attorney for Plaintiff

WALDON ADELMAN CASTILLA HIESTAND & PROUT

/s/ Jonathan M. Adelman
Jonathan M. Adelman
(State Bar No. 005128)
900 Circle 75 Parkway
Suite 1040
Atlanta, Georgia 30339
(770) 953-1710
jadelman@wachp.com

Attorney for Defendants